

Chapter 1

1. (a) 3
(b) 4
(c) 3
(d) 1
(e) 3
(f) 2
(g) 2, 3 or 4
2. (a) 5.6×10^4
(b) 1.6×10^1
(c) 6.6×10^{-4}
(d) 2.1635×10^1
(e) 2×10^{-1}
3. (a) 36,000
(b) 100
(c) 0.55
(d) 31,600,000
(e) 0.0000862
4. $(0.15/4.26)100\% = \underline{3.5\%}$
5. $\% \text{ uncertainty} = \frac{0.01 \times 100}{5.65} = \underline{0.2\%}$

2 Chapter 1 Physics: Principles with Applications

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \quad A_1 &= \pi r^2 = \pi(3.4 \times 10^4)^2 = 3.63 \times 10^9 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 A_2 &= \pi [(3.4 + 0.1) \times 10^4 \text{ cm}]^2 = 3.85 \times 10^9 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 \Delta A &= 3.85 \times 10^9 \text{ cm}^2 - 3.63 \times 10^9 \text{ cm}^2 = 0.22 \times 10^9 \text{ cm}^2 \\
 A &= (3.6 \pm 0.2) \times 10^9 \text{ cm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7. \quad V_1 &= \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 = \frac{4}{3}(3.1415)(5.15 \text{ m})^3 = 572 \text{ m}^3 \\
 V_2 &= \frac{4}{3}(3.1416)(5.15 \text{ m} + 0.08 \text{ m})^3 = 599 \text{ m}^3 \\
 \text{uncertainty} &= |V_2 - V_1| = 27 \text{ m}^3 \\
 27 \text{ m}^3 / 572 \text{ m}^3 \times 100\% &= \underline{4.7\%}
 \end{aligned}$$

8. (a) 10^6 volts = 1 megavolt
 (b) 10^{-6} meters = 1 micrometer
 (c) 5×10^2 days = 5 hectodays
 (d) 8×10^3 bucks = 8 kilobucks
 (e) 3×10^{-9} pieces = 3 nanopieces

9. (a) 0.0356 m
 (b) 0.000 025 V
 (c) 0.000 250 kg
 (d) 0.000 000 000 500 s
 (e) 0.000 000 000 000 002 5 m
 (f) 25 000 000 000 V

10. 50 hectokisses \equiv 5000 kisses
 1 M buck in a year \equiv 1 millionaire

11. Question is subjective

$$70'' \Rightarrow (70 \text{ inches}) \left[\frac{1 \text{ m}}{39.37 \text{ inches}} \right] = 1.8 \text{ m}$$

12. (a) $(240\,000\text{ mi})(1000\text{ m}/0.621\text{ mi}) = \underline{3.9 \times 10^8\text{ m}}$

(b) $\underline{390\text{ Mm}}$

13. $(1.0 \times 10^{-10}\text{ m})(1\text{ in}/0.0254\text{ m}) = \underline{3.9 \times 10^{-9}\text{ in}}$

14. $100\text{ yd} = 300\text{ ft}$

$$100\text{ m} \times \frac{3.28\text{ ft}}{1\text{ m}} = 328\text{ ft}$$

Difference = 28 ft

$$\frac{28\text{ ft}}{300\text{ ft}} \times 100\% = \underline{9.3\%}$$

15. $1\text{ yr} = 3.153\,600\,0 \times 10^7\text{ s}$ (Prob. 21)

$2.998 \times 10^8\text{ m/s} = \text{speed of light}$

(a) $11\text{y} = (2.998 \times 10^8\text{ m/s})(3.153\,600\,0 \times 10^7\text{ s})$

$11\text{y} = \underline{9.45 \times 10^{15}\text{ m}}$

(b) $1\text{ AU} = 1.50 \times 10^8\text{ km}$

$1\text{ AU} = 1.50 \times 10^{11}\text{ m}$

$$11\text{y} = 9.45 \times 10^{15}\text{ m} \times \frac{1\text{ AU}}{1.50 \times 10^{11}\text{ m}}$$

$11\text{y} = \underline{6.30 \times 10^4\text{ AU}}$

(c) $\text{speed of light} = 2.998 \times 10^8\text{ m/s} \times \frac{1\text{ AU}}{1.50 \times 10^{11}\text{ m}} \times \frac{60\text{ s}}{1\text{ min}} \times \frac{60\text{ min}}{1\text{ hr}}$
 $= \underline{7.19\text{ AU/hr}}$

16. Problem is subjective.

Estimate speed at 3 mi/hr

Row 8 hr/day, 5 days/week, 50 weeks/yr.

World is 25 000 miles around

$\text{speed} = 3\text{ mi/hr} \times 8\text{ hr/day} \times 5\text{ day/week} \times 50\text{ week/yr} = 6000\text{ mi/yr}$

$$\frac{25000\text{ mi}}{6000\text{ mi/yr}} = 4.17\text{ yr} \approx \underline{4\text{ yr}}$$

17. Problem is subjective

Assuming 60 beats/min or 1 beat/sec

Average lifetime = 70 yr

$$\approx 70 \times 3 \times 10^7\text{ s}$$

of beat = $\underline{2 \times 10^9\text{ s}}$

18. Problem is subjective

Picture body as a box 5'6" ft \times 2 ft \times 8 in
 $= 66 \text{ in} \times 24 \text{ in} \times 8 \text{ in}$

$$= 12\,672 \text{ in}^3 \approx 1.2 \times 10^4 \text{ in}^3 \times \left[\frac{2.54 \text{ cm}}{1 \text{ in}} \right]^3$$

$$= 2.08 \times 10^5 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\approx \underline{2 \times 10^5 \text{ cm}^3}$$

19. (a) Problem is subjective

Estimate: 1 car/ 2 people

Each car needs service every 3 months

Each service lasts 2 hours

Each mechanic works 8 hours/day, 5 days/week, 50 wks/yr

700 000 people in SF

So: 350 000 cars in SF

Each mechanic works $8 \times 5 \times 50 = 2000$ hours/yr

Each mechanic does 1000 repairs/yr

350 000 cars need 1 400 000 repairs/yr

So $1\,400\,000/1000 = \underline{1400 \text{ mechanics}}$

(b) Left to reader

20. (a) Problem is subjective

Assuming non-stop driving:

Today's cars have speeds in this sort of race ~ 100 mph

$$\text{Time in this case } \frac{10000}{100} = 100 \text{ hr} \approx \underline{4 \text{ days.}}$$

(b) Beijing to Paris $\sim 10\,000$ miles. In 1906 average speed 20 mph.

$$t = \frac{d}{\langle v \rangle} = \frac{10\,000}{20} \sim 500 \text{ h} \sim \underline{20 \text{ days}}$$

$$21. (a) (1 \text{ yr})(365 \text{ days/yr})(24 \text{ hr/day})(60 \text{ min/hr})(60 \text{ s/min}) = \underline{3.1536 \times 10^7 \text{ s}}$$

$$(b) (3.1536 \times 10^7 \text{ s})(1 \text{ ns}/10^{-9} \text{ s}) = \underline{3.1536 \times 10^{16} \text{ ns}}$$

$$(c) (1 \text{ s})(1 \text{ yr}/3.15 \times 10^7 \text{ s}) = \underline{3.17 \times 10^{-8} \text{ yr}}$$

$$22. (1 \text{ g})(1 \text{ dealer}/250 \times 10^{12} \text{ g}) = \underline{4 \times 10^9 \text{ dealers}}$$

23. Measure AD and OD
From similar triangles

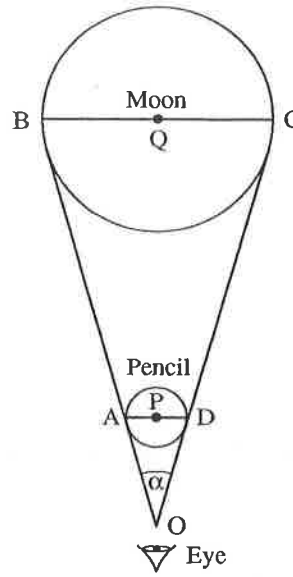
$$\frac{OP}{OQ} \approx \frac{AD}{BC}$$

$$\Rightarrow BC \approx \frac{(OQ)(AD)}{OP}$$

$$BC \approx \frac{(3.8 \times 10^8 \text{ m})AD}{OP}$$

$$AD \approx 5 \text{ mm and } OP \approx 0.5 \text{ m}$$

$$BC \approx \frac{(3.8 \times 10^8)(5 \times 10^{-3})}{5 \times 10^{-1}} = 3.5 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$$



24. Problem is subjective
Estimated 15 000 students, 2000 employees.
Assume 1500 employees drive, 3000 students drive
Average distance = 2 miles/trip \times 2 trips/day = 4 miles/day
Cars get 20 mi/gal
So $\frac{4 \text{ miles/day}}{20 \text{ mi/gal}} = 0.2 \text{ gal/day}$
4500 drivers \times 0.2 gal/day = 900 gal/day

25. Jar is about 8 marbles high 6 marbles in diameter so radius is 3 marbles
Volume = height \times area = $8 \times \pi(3)^2 = 8 \times 28 = 226$
Round to 230 marbles.

Chapter 2

1. $\bar{v} = d/t = (220 \text{ km})/(2.25 \text{ h}) = \underline{97.8 \text{ km/h}}$
2. $d = \bar{v}t = (31.0 \text{ km/h})(135 \text{ min})(1 \text{ hr}/60 \text{ min}) = \underline{69.8 \text{ km}}$
3. $t = d/\bar{v} = (22 \text{ km})/(30 \text{ km/h}) = \underline{0.73 \text{ h}}$
4. $d = \bar{v}t = (100 \text{ km/h})(2 \text{ s})(1 \text{ h}/3600 \text{ s}) = 0.056 \text{ km} = \underline{56 \text{ m}}$
5. (a) $(55 \text{ mi/h})(1 \text{ km}/0.621 \text{ mi}) = \underline{89 \text{ km/h}}$
 (b) $(88.6 \text{ km/h})(1000 \text{ m/km})(1 \text{ h}/3600 \text{ s}) = \underline{25 \text{ m/s}}$
 (c) $(24.6 \text{ m/s})(1 \text{ ft}/0.305 \text{ m}) = \underline{80.7 \text{ ft/s}}$
6. (a) $(1 \text{ km/h})(0.621 \text{ mi}/1 \text{ km}) = \underline{0.621 \text{ mi/h}}$
 (b) $(1 \text{ m/s})(1 \text{ ft}/0.305 \text{ m}) = \underline{3.28 \text{ ft/s}}$
 (c) $(1 \text{ mi/h})(1000 \text{ m}/0.621 \text{ mi})(1 \text{ h}/3600 \text{ s}) = \underline{0.447 \text{ m/s}}$
 Another useful form is $1 \text{ km/h} = 0.278 \text{ m/s}$.
7. (a) $\langle v \rangle = \frac{d}{t} = (8 \times 0.25 \text{ mi})/(13.5 \text{ min}) = 0.148 \text{ mi/min}$
 $\langle v \rangle = (0.148 \text{ mi/min})(60 \text{ min/h}) = \underline{8.9 \text{ mi/h}}$
 (b) Average vel = $\underline{0}$ since displacement = 0